Magazine Department

Interesting Features for Home Reading

THEDA BARA

Theda Bara, known all over the "movie" world as the sensational vampire woman, owns a full-blooded Russian wolf hound, a present from Countess Sadowayna. The dog is called the "Gallopen" and is one of the most valuable of its kind. Unable to stand the summer heat of this country, Gallopen spends his midyear vacation in Russia.

Beauty Chats

By Edna Kent Forbes

THE TEETH.

ONCE every six months the woman who values her good looks will go to a dentist and have her teeth looked after. During this time, very little decay can take place, and even the tiny cavities as appear can be fixed with small expense and trouble. The longer the time between visits, the greater the damage to the teeth and the more painful the fixing.

At this half-yearly visit, the teeth should be cleaned by the dentist. All the ugly deposits that collect and yellow the teeth are removed by a small knife like instrument, the used once a week. This foams inside the mouth and is one of the best antiseptics that could be used. But daily use would injure the gums. The woman should find out from her dentist whether she is subject to acid mouth or not, and which dentifrice would suit her best.

The teeth should be brushed twice a day, night and morning. Many recommend three times daily, but this is almost needless cleanliness. The brush should be used up and down, not crosswise, so the bristles can penetrate between the teeth. This saves much decay and disfigurement.

(Copyright.)

Bad Teeth Spoil the Prettiest Smile—Good Teeth Enhance It.

teeth are then cleaned with powdered pumice on a small whirling brush, and then chopped again with chalk. They look beautifully white.

To keep them white—though milk white teeth are no longer considered so beautiful—a little peroxide may be

CROSBY'S KIDS

The SANDMAN STORY

THE FAIRIES' HOLIDAY.

ONE morning when Elsie got up she found it was raining very hard and that of course put an end to all that Elsie had planned for the day.

She was to take her lunch with some other girls and their mothers and go to the park for a picnic.

Elsie did not want any breakfast. She did not want to say good morning even. She was cross at everybody because it rained.

"I just think it is too mean for anything, this old rain to come and spoil our fun," she said.

"But, my dear, the park will be much sweeter and cleaner after the rain," said her mother. "Be a good, cheerful little daughter and smile."

But Elsie would not smile. She pouted and even cried, and when breakfast was over she went sullenly upstairs to the playroom and loafed out of the window.

"Horrid old raindrops!" Elsie said. "I just hate raindrops."

"Oh, I am sorry," said a voice beside her; "for those are my sisters out there on the window pane."

On the arm of the big chair in which she was sitting, Elsie saw a pretty little creature all in silver, which sparkled like a diamond, and she knew that her visitor was a fairy, because she carried a wand.

"I am sorry you hate the raindrops," said the fairy again. "I am sure you won't when you know who they are."

"They have spoiled my picnic in the park," said Elsie, "and I am sure I shall never like raindrops again."

"But wait until I tell you about them!" said the fairy. "Those are my sister fairies, and the only time we ever have a holiday is when we can disguise ourselves as raindrops and have a day off."

"A day off!" questioned Elsie. "What do you mean by that?"

"Oh, dear! Didn't you know that a fairy is just as busy as can be, run-

ning about and whispering good things into the ears of children who think wrong things?"

"No; I didn't," said Elsie. "I never heard you whispering to me!"

"Oh, yes, you have—many times," replied the Fairy. "Only, of course, you did not know it was a fairy who made you do right."

"But why are you not having a holiday, too?" asked Elsie.

"I was until you said such things about us, and then I had to change my dress and come to tell you who the raindrops are. We work so hard all the time that I am sure now you will not be cross with us for having a holiday, and when you see how bright and green everything is tomorrow in the park I am sure you will forgive us for playing today."

When Elsie opened her eyes, for, of course, she had been asleep, the Fairy had gone. But outside were all the little raindrops chasing each other down the window pane, and Elsie watched them with great interest now one drop, larger than the others, stopped until it was pushed on by the others.

"That drop must have been my Fairy," thought Elsie. "Oh, you cunning little rain-fairy! I don't care at all—I love you, and I am glad you have a good time," she said, "and I'll never be cross and cry again when it rains, for I shall know it is a fairy holiday, and I do hope you will not get the day for the little Fairy who told me about it by being cross."

(Copyright.)

Off Again On Again

STRICKLAND W. GILLILAN

THE MORNING HOURS.

"You think "an hour's an hour?" Well
You get another guess.
Some hold a great deal more of good
some hold a great deal of loss.
The hours when the day is cold, and
Resting time arrives nigh.
Are feeble, tott'ring hours and they
creep instead of fly.

The noontime hour is lagging some,
and goes on weary feet—
The morning hours are the ones that
simply can't be beat!

The morning—when you're full of pep,
the whole big day ahead!
The terrors of the night are gone, dispersed
by fragments are fled.
It's youth again and truth again come
back with hope renewed.
With yester's wisdom standing by to
check each impulse crude.
The early, pearly hours are the ones
that can't be beat—
The hurly-burly hours when the day
is young and sweet!

NO INNOVATION!

"This 'digging themselves in' is a new stunt in warfare, isn't it?"

"Nah! The obliges have been doing that for centuries."

Being Honest With J. F.

Dear Offagin—Do you sign your stuff because you think it is good?—J. F., La Crosse, Wis.

No, no, Jayeff, far from it. We are past forty, and rid of all illusions. But we are deeply impressed with the idea that all writers should sign their stuff, and are doing this in a spirit of self-sacrifice, and to show our nerve.

* * *

O VERY WELL.

"Why, I thought you told me your car was a self-starter?"

"It is. Didn't you just see me start it myself?"

* * *

These Things Annoy One So.

Dear Offagin—You think you're mighty smart, so let's see if you can answer a real conundrum, one I made up my own self. This is It: What is the difference between a tailor and a freshly turned automobile road?—L. B., Rolla, Mo.

We suppose, smarty, that it is because one makes men's wear and the other makes men swear—eh, what?

* * *

THE MIRACLE.

Yesterday, he was a common mut,
But things have slipped a cog.
Who calls him common now, 'a nut—
We bought him for a Dog!

We are in a position to give all

Job Printing

Prompt and Careful Attention

Individuality in your letterheads and other printed matter is helpful to your business. We are ready at all times to give you the benefit of our experience.

If you want what you want when you want it—in the printing line—
WE HAVE IT!

LAST week I go vesit town where flu bug still works steady. Mosta place we gotta over top weeth flu cantonments are full. Op-up-onth me, Judge fina me tree bucks, geeva me flu mask and say I am ieadie for two days. By time I gotta all feex up for stay out of jail I so late heesa no use for show up at frien's house.

But I no like deesa dog muzzle anyway. Make look too mooch like smuting else. One ting you can lookis everybody you owe straighta sen one eye and he no can stella you for deese guise.

While I am waits for flu to leava town I getta acquaint weeth one swell cheecken. I begin tink mebbe flu no so bad till I go vesait her ouzzen one night. When sheesa taka dat dog muzzle off, sacree bleu, sheesa gotta face just lika "No Man's Land."

Nexa day I telegraph letter to President Wesison for sena me galned eef he make feefteen points for stead of fourteen. I gotta great admire for one bees point on freedom of da seas. But I geeva suggest he maka one for freedom of da sneeze.

No gooda frista class sneeze gotta chance behinda flu mask. Wot you tink?

What the Sphinx Says.

By Newton Newkirk.

"To use any means to an end means a motto for nobody but a MEAN mun."

To Our Friends and Patrons

I have just returned from the markets, where I bought a good stock of pleasure and price vehicles, harness, etc. (regardless of the staggering advances), his being our only hope to furnish our customers, due to the fac of every factory that I visited being further behind with their orders than ever before during their existence. If you think for one mins that the "buzzy or horse" is a back number "forgot it", as one of the buggy factories that I visited build about $0,000 to 90,000 vehicles per year, and they were 15,000 vehicles behind on January 1st, 1920, for vehicle business was the largest during 1919 than ever before by a large per cent.

No, regardless of the advance on future stock and that that is in our three places of business at advance prices, we have decided to let our present prices remain for a short while to clean up for the fifteen or more car lads coming in daily. Am writing this to give every one of our friends an equal chance. It is up to you to take advantage of this, and trust you will, as we mean what we say, as the new higher price is already being gotten up.

Thanking our customers for past support and confidence in us, and soliciting their further patronage at either of our three places of business, I beg to remain,

Yours Sincerely,

W. WARD HILL,

For Hil Buggy & Wagon Co.

Lynchburg, Amherst and Lovingston, Va.

H. D. FLOOD, President — R. F. BURKE, Vice-President — R. L. BURKE, Cashier

THE
BANK OF APPOMATTOX

Appomattox, Va.

Capital $20,000

Surplus and Profits $30,000

Total Resources Over $500,000

For eighteen years this bank has occupied a leading place in the financial affairs of this section.

It derives its powers from the banking laws of the State of Virginia and is subject to the supervision of the State Banking Department, which makes frequent examinations and receives detailed reports of the bank's condition. Additional examinations are made quarterly by its directors.

The officers and directors are composed of Bankers, Farmers and Business Men of experience and ability, under whose supervision the business is conducted. The policy of this bank is marked by adherence to sound banking principles. This has won for it the confidence and patronage of the public as shown by the steady growth of its business, and made it known as

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

If you have money, we want it—if you want money, we have it $1.00 will start an account with us.

Four Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Give us your business and we guarantee satisfaction

DIRECTORS

H. D. FLOOD — L. E. SMITH — S. L. FERGUSON
JOS. BUTTON — C. F. JAMES — C. W. SMITH
R. R. BURKE — J. A. SEARS — R. L. BURKE

Nice Showing of Suits for Spring

STYLES TO SUIT—

the young man who likes the newest cuts in clothes—the one tive man who is for dignity, the elderly man who has come conclusion that there is nothing like plainness and solid comfo

Our big values are what hold our old customers and conti gths as new ones. You should investigate.

"The House That Beats Them All For The Price"

SHEARER BROS.

Or Price — 922 MAIN ST. — Cash

Assets $8,000,000.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

(Organized, 1865)

The Old, Big, Strong Bank

Pays Interest on Deposits at the Rate of

"3 per cent and Safety"

E. P. MILLER, President
ERNEST WILLIAMS, Vice-President
J. OWEN, Cashier — J. L. JONES, Assistant Cashier

The First National Bank
OF LYNCHBURG.

Modern Banking Service Is Essential To Your Success

With Two Million Dollars Resources, ample capital for protection to depositors, highly trained and courteous officers and clerical force, we are prepared to satisfy you in all banking matters.

We welcome accounts of Farmers, individuals, firms and corporations, checking and savings. Liberal interest paid in savings department.

UNITED LOAN & TRUST CO.

Main and Ninth Streets
Lynchburg, Va.
Randolph Harrison, President
H. T. Nicholas, Vice-President
J. L. Nicholas, Cashier

"The Bank Where You Feel At Home"

Job Printing

We are equipped to handle any kind of Job Printing, and when it comes to Service, we can only refer you to our customers or ask that you give us a trial.

THIS OFFICE is the place to have your printing done, no matter what kind it may be.

You Say You Can't Advertise?

That's what others have said and all of a sudden found some competitor was *doing* what they thought they couldn't do. And getting away with it.

Get the bulge on your competitors by telling your story in an attractive manner so it will be read. You'll get the results.

We Are Anxious to Help

Advertise In This Pape

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 13. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. MARCH 31, 1920. — $1.00 PER ANNUM

ULTIMATUM OF THE HARD COAL MINERS

Will Not Accept Less Than 45 7-10 Per Cent. Increase

WILL TRY TO OBTAIN SIXTY

They Declare They Will Not Consider Any Wage Scale Unless It Gives Them At Least 18 7-10 Per Cent. Increase.

New York.—While pressing their original demand for a 60 per cent. increase, anthracite mine workers declared they will not accept less than 45 7-10 per cent.

Because of greater skill required in coal mines, those diggers until recent years received more pay than coal workers, according to officials of their union. This difference, however, has not been maintained and coal diggers declared they are entitled to 18 7-10 per cent. in addition to the 27 per cent. wage increase granted bituminous workers.

"We will not consider any wage unless it gives us at least 18 7-10 per cent. increase over the 27 per cent. advance awarded the bituminous men," said Philip Murray, international vice-president.

Statements and statistics to combat the demands were presented by the operators at a meeting of the subcommittee of miners and operators appointed to negotiate a new wage agreement in the anthracite field. After the data had been read into the record the committee adjourned until tomorrow. Following a conference of the general scale committee of the miners an official circular was drawn notifying the men in the anthracite fields to remain at work after April 1, the operators had agreed to make the wage award retroactive to that date when the present contract expires. The notice, signed by the president and the bi-state committeeman of the hard coal region, and Mr. Murray, was mailed to locals.

"Operators are officially notified," said the circular, "to observe as in the past 11 days in April as days of customary work, but either that day work is to be resumed, pending negotiations on them basis of wage scale it will be our duty to bring the matter to a conclusion as soon as practicable."

Union officials explained that April 1 was for years been observed as a holiday in commemoration of the anniversary of the granting of the eight-hour day in the coal industry.

Anthracite mine operators held a meeting here which was attended by several employers leaders whose services on the subcommittee. They issued a statement at the close of the conference, but it is understood that they discussed the course of procedure in meeting demands of the miners and that the arguments already submitted by the workers.

WOULD SELL SUB-CHASERS.

Navy Department Invites Bids On 190 Built During War.

Washington.—Offer of sale to the public of 150 submarine chasers built during the war was announced by the Navy Department. Constructed at an average cost of $47,000, including engine plant, consisting of three standard Liberty motors developing 675-horsepower, these craft are now upon the Pacific coast. They are classified, it was said, at $12,000 each. Seventy-five of the three engines and training one on the central shaft, as a means of reducing gearing complications and rendering them more desirable for private use, also was announced. Vessels may be inspected by any East Coast navy yard.

VETERANS' HOME BURNED.

Inmates Of Kentucky Institution Leave Building Safely.

Pewee Valley, Ky.—Fire destroyed the home for Kentucky Confederate veterans here entailing a loss estimated at $35,000. There was no loss of life or injuries, the several hundred aged veterans being taken from the building before the fire gained much headway. Louisville firemen and apparatus arrived here in time to prevent the spread of the blaze to nearby residences. The origin of the fire is undetermined.

BOARDS ON NAVAL SCHOOL BOARD.

Dr. Alderman, University Of Virginia, Named By President.

Charlottesville, Va.—Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, has accepted the appointment as a member of the board of visitors of the United States Naval Academy. The appointment was made recently by President Wilson through the Secretary of the Navy.

DECLARES KISSING IN THE DARK INSANITARY.

New York.—Kissing is insanitary until sunshine and fresh air have sterilized the lips, according to Dr. Lawson Brown, of Saranac Lake, who told the New York State Medical Society at a session of its convention that "the best thing for the human race that courting is done at night and in the late afternoon."

Speaking on tuberculosis, Dr. Brown described a kissing test made at Saranac to determine whether the disease can be transmitted by contact of the lips.

"We selected a pretty young woman with a bad case of tuberculosis and had her kiss a sterilized disc," said Dr. Brown.

"We found the morning kisses gave forth a few germs, as those in the afternoon and evening were a pretty healthy risk."

NEW POINT IN THE PEACE ISSUE

Senator Thomas Says Wilson's Consent Is Necessary

MARKING TIME IN THE SENATE

Speaker Gillett And Republican Floor Leader Mondell Confer With Senator Lodge To Decide Upon A Course Of Procedure.

Washington.—With plans for a peace declaration at a standstill in the Senate, leaders of the Hoise conferred on means of hastening acts on the declaratory resolution at the end of the Capitol.

There was no final decision on the form of the resolution which the Senate is to present, but it was said an agreement probably would be reached within a few days. Several suggested drafts are under consideration, all of them following in some respects the Knox resolution, which has been approved by the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

Various constitutional tests have been raised, all of which it is believed can be met in the draft which they finally will lay before the house. It is expected that the resolution will be put into form in the foreign Affairs Committee and then will be brought before the house. A number of officials called to expedite its adoption.

Several causes are believed to have contributed to the decision that the House should act before the Senate, one being the effort of so many senators that mustering a quorum would be difficult. Besides, there are so many conflicting opinions among Republican senators as to what the resolution should contain that it was suggested the House irrite hard and give the Republican Senate leaders something to work with when Senate consideration does begin.

Speaker Gillett and Republican Leader Mondell, of the House, held a long conference with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican Senate leader before the session of Congress were inaugurated, and it was said a general understanding was reached as to procedure. It was the House is at work in the Senate leaders will continue inform discussion on the subject, but hopes on the Senate floor is expected until the latter part of the week at the earliest.

A new element was added into the question by Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, who entered in a Senate speech that if President Wilson vetoed a peace declaration many senators believe he will, congress would have no author to pass it over the veto. He said that as the President's concurrence is required regardless of how many times by which majorities the declaratory resolution might pass the to houses of Congress.

MORGENTHAU, ENVOY T MEXICO

Former Ambassador To Turkey Expected To Succeed Fisher.

Washington.—Announcement of the selection of Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, to Ambassador to Mexico is expected soon from the White House. It is believed that Mr. Morgenthau's name stormost among those under consideration. The new envoy will succeed Henry P. Fletcher, who resigned several weeks ago because he did not see eye with the Administration's Mexican ley.

RECOUNT WILL COST $25,000.

Senate Subcommittee Will Start Ford-Newberry Inquiry Today.

Washington.—The Wadsworth subcommittee of the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections on preliminary plans for a recount of ballots in the contest filed by Henry Ford, of Detroit, against Senator Truman H. Newberry. The cost of the Senate inquiry is estimated at $25,000.

THE REDS GET SERIOUS BLOW

1000 Killed in Battle With the Reichswehr

SITUATION COMING TO CRISIS

Workmen's Council Claiming Important Victories — Industrial Towns Threatened With Famine.

Berlin.—Major General Von Luettwitz, the military commander in the Kapp revolt, has been arrested, it is officially announced. Admiral von Trotha, chief of the admiralty, has also been arrested.

Some of the ring leaders in the Kapp revolution against whom proceedings have begun for high treason have disappeared. They include Dr. Kapp himself, Von Jagow, Major Pabst, Colonel Busser, Dr. Shields and ex-Attorney Brederck.

Baron Von Falkenhausen, a former assistant attorney of state, and Councillor Doye have been added to the list of those to be prosecuted.

There is no definite news of Kapp's whereabouts. It is supposed he is on his estate in East Prussia.

Koburg, Saxe-Koburg-Gotha. — A heavy defeat has been inflicted on the Communist forces, who lost more than one thousand killed, according to the Reichswehr commander in this region. The Reichswehr had 13 killed and 34 wounded, while nine are missing.

Coblenz.—Heavy fighting has been going on since noon before Wesel, on the lower right bank of the Rhine, where the Reds have attempted to wipe out the stand of the Reichswehr. The Reds are trying to get through communication with Holland in order to secure foodstuffs. Troop movements to surround the Essen area are in progress.

It is reported that in a Spartacan attack on the postoffice at Dortmund 50 employes and officers were killed.

In marching into Soviet territory it is said to have appointed a foreign minister and to be printing Bolshevik money.

INSURGENTS TAKE SCHLESWIG.

Berlin.—Insurgents have captured the palace in the town of Schleswig, capital of the province of Schleswig-Holstein, according to a dispatch received here. A number of officers and cavalry regiment number 18 were taken prisoners. A self-styled committee of action is in control of Schleswig, the dispatch says.

President Ebert decreed the abolition of drumhead courts martial in Greater Berlin, expressing confidence that order would not be further disturbed.

Order has not yet been re-established at Nordhausen, Saxony, and the situation at Sonderhausen and Koburg is worse. The demand for disarmament of volunteers in those places having been rejected, the extremists have armed themselves.

AMERICANS LEAVE BERLIN.

Two Hundred Go By Special Train To Coblenz.

Paris—The news that all Americans had been advised to leave Berlin by the American authorities there was confirmed here. Not many Americans are left in Berlin, however, but about 200 are now on their way toward Coblenz aboard a special train sent from there by Major General Henry A. Allen, commanding the American forces of occupation. Another train, bearing 200 Americans from Leipzig, arrived in Coblenz, according to advices received at the American Embassy here.

These advices say that the Berlin situation is very serious half of that city being held by the Spartacists and the other half by Ebert government troops.

LONG HELPLESS; DIES SMILING.

Invalid 11 Years, Lieut.-Com. Reed, Aide To Presidents, Passes.

Washington.—Confined in the Naval Hospital for 11 years by an accident, which robbed him of the use of his limbs but not of his smile, Lieut.-Com. Samuel Reed, retired naval aide to Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, died at the age of 73.

While riding alone he was thrown from his horse and his spine crushed so that he never walked again. At the United States Naval Academy, to which he was appointed from West Virginia, he made both football and baseball varsity teams.

STRIKE ON THE N. & W.

Hundreds Of Clerks, Freight And Express Handlers Go Out.

Roanoke, Va.—Union officials claimed that 2,200 railway clerks, freight and express handlers, had quit work on the Norfolk and Western, to enforce their demand for discharge of two nonunion men. Company officials said only 66 men of a total of 2,000 obeyed the strike order.

16,000 SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH.

London.—More than 16,000 anti-Bolshevik soldiers have been found frozen to death on the Steppes, in Southeastern Russia. It is announced in a Soviet military communique received from Moscow by wireless.

The statement reports progress by the Red troops against General Denikine's forces along the railway in the Ekaterinodar region on the Caucasus front.

SUFFRAGISTS GET THE 35TH STATE

Ratification of Amendment Completed by Washington

BUT ONE STATE NEEDED

Lines Are Drawn In Delaware For What May Be Deciding Battle Of Long Campaign Of Women For Enfranchisement.

Olympia, Wash.—Ratification of the proposed suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution was completed by the Washington Legislature when the Senate unanimously passed a resolution ratifying the amendment. The resolution had previously been passed by the House. Washington was the thirty-fifth state to ratify the amendment.

NEED ONE MORE STATE.

With ratification of the suffrage amendment by the state of Washington, the suffragists need but one more state, a total of 36 states being necessary to complete ratification of the constitutional amendment. The fight now centers in Delaware, where the legislature convened in special session yesterday.

Dover, Del.—Much to the disappointment of the suffragists of Delaware, as well as to the nation, Delaware did not ratify the suffrage amendment, as had been hoped, on the opening day of the special session called primarily for that purpose, and from indications it does not look as though the suffrage question will be settled before the Governor's School Code, either by repeal or amendment, is gotten out of the way. The latter opinion is generally expressed by both suffragists and antisuffragists and members of the General Assembly.

The suffrage amendment, while presented at the afternoon session by accident, was quickly withdrawn, the explanation being that it had become mixed up with a concurrent resolution which had been handed to Representative Gregg.

Leaders of the National Women's Party here included Miss Alice Paul, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis and Mrs. Florence Hilles. Of the Equal Suffrage branch, Miss Marjorie Schmeltz, secretary to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and Miss Betsey Edwards, appointed to represent Republican National Chairman Will Hayes. Of the anti-suffragists, Miss Foves, Miss Alice D. White, of national reputation, were present. State leaders of the antis present included Mrs. Henry B. Thompson, Mrs. George A. Elliott, Mrs. Richard Reese and Mrs. C. L. Rees. As the result of the day's work it was declared that had a vote been taken the suffrage amendment would have been beaten by a vote of 10 in the Senate and 23 to 15 in the House.

The suffrage leaders of both branches, however, would not listen to any such reports or predictions and expressed confidence that had a vote been taken suffrage would have "swept the top" with a "whoop."

NOT TO CONVERT ARSENALS.

U. S. Will Not Take Outside Contracts, Baker Tells Workers.

Washington.—Government arsenals will not be converted into general industrial production plants in order to provide work for employes taken on during the war, Secretary Baker told a committee of arsenal workers who called to ask that the Ordnance Department be allowed to take outside contracts in order that the number of workers need not be reduced.

The workers are now retained solely for outside work, Mr. Baker said, but the question of the extent to which essential artisans might be employed on other than Government work has not been decided.

5 PERISH IN MONTREAL FIRE.

Father Tries To Save One Child, But It Falls Back Into Flames.

Montreal.—Five lives were lost here in a fire which destroyed the home of Philippe Larivicre. The victims were his wife, three little children and his wife's brother-in-law. They were all asleep on the upper floor of the two-story wooden dwelling. Larivicre grabbed one child, but lost his hold on it as he jumped from a second-story window. The infant fell back into the blazing room.

TOLL OF TORNADO IS THREE SCORE.

Half A Dozen States Visited By Storms Causing Millions In Property Damage.

Tornadoes struck in half a dozen towns Sunday, caused a death list that may pass three score, caused property damage reaching many millions of dollars and played havoc with wire and railway service in widespread districts. The greatest damage was done in Chicago suburbs and Elgin, where the known death list was 23 and a number of other persons were missing.

Athens, Ga., reported that the death list in Georgia and Alabama was at least 26. Apparently there were three distinct storms, one driving northeastward into Illinois and dying out on the shores of Lake Michigan just north of Chicago, one striking in Georgia and Alabama and another striking in Indiana and passing into Ohio and Michigan.

A list of points suffering greatest damage follows:

Chicago suburbs, 15 known dead, hundreds injured, a dozen or more missing and damage of upward of a half million dollars done.

Elgin, Ill.—Eight known killed, Several missing and scores injured; property damage estimated at $4,000,000.

Lagrange, Ga.—A death list reported as high as 20, and heavy property damage.

West Point, Ga.—Five reported killed.

Near Fort Wayne, Ind.—Three killed; heavy property damage.

Agricola, Ala.—Five killed.

Greenville and Union City, O.—Sixteen persons killed.

St. Louis, Mo.—One killed.

East Troy, Wis.—One killed.

Swanton and Rasbe Corners, O. —A number reported killed.

OUT OF SIBERIA BY APRIL 1.

Final U. S. Troop Contingent Expected To Leave This Month.

Vladivostok.—Evacuation of Eastern Siberia by American troops will be completed by about April 1. In the opinion of officers here. The Transport Thomas sailed March 10 with Colonel Morrow and 1,800 men of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, and the South Bend, March 22, took 2,000 more American troops. The remainder, a force of 1,000 men, with Gen. William S. Graves and his staff, will depart on the Great Northern late this month. The Americans have been in Siberia a year and a half and have seen service in the Khabarovsk region and in Transbaikalia.

Withdrawal of Czecho-Slovak troops in Siberia is more than half completed and it is expected the troops still in this country will have left for home by June 1.

CAN'T PAY TAXES WITH THEM.

New Series Of Treasury Certificates Announced.

Washington.—A new series of treasury certificates, without the circulation privileges and not acceptable in payment of taxes, was announced by Secretary Houston. The issue will bear date of April 1 and will mature July 1 and will be for $200,000,000 or more," at an interest rate of 4% per cent.

Preliminary reports indicate that subscriptions to the issue of Treasury certificates dated March 15 and maturing March 15, 1921, will approximate $200,000,000.

PRISONERS TO WORK FARMS.

Governor Of Tennessee Will Parole Them To Meet Labor Situation.

Nashville, Tenn.—The shortage of farm labor will be relieved in part in Tennessee by the parole of prisoners from the penal institutions, Governor Roberts announced that so many appeals have reached him for assistance that he had decided to parole to farmers every inmate of the State prisons who could comply with the parole requirements. Farmers attribute the shortage of labor to high wages being paid in cities, which have drained the rural districts of young men.

150 MINERS GO ON STRIKE.

Action Follows Dismissal Of Union Engine Crew.

Frostburg, Md.—About 150 miners employed by the Sullivan Bros.' Coal Company at two operations near Eckhart have gone on strike as the result of the discharge of the engine crew on the tramroad, which refused to haul out cars by non-union men.

VILLA BAND ON RAMPAGE.

Bandits Murder Several Inhabitants, Including Women.

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico.—Information has reached the military here that a band, supposedly adherents of Villa, crossed into Sonora Thursday night and made an attack on the village of Nuevo Mimbo, in the southeastern part of the State, and murdered several inhabitants, including women

The American Legion

Here and There Among the World War Veterans

(Copy for This Department Supplied by National Headquarters of the American Legion.)

HAS LONG MILITARY RECORD

Robert H. Tyndall, National Treasurer, Was in Command of Regiment Throughout War.

Robert H. Tyndall, the newly elected national treasurer of the American Legion, is a native of Indianapolis, where the permanent home of the Legion's national headquarters. He was born May 2, 1877, and has for some time been connected with the Fletcher-American banking interests in his native city, which connection he will retain during his period of office with the American Legion. He succeeded Casper O. Bacon of Boston, who recently resigned from the position of national treasurer.

Mr. Tyndall has a long military record, having enlisted in Battery A of the Indiana National Guard in October, 1897. The battery was mustered into the Twenty-seventh Indiana volunteer battery May 18, 1898, becoming a part of the expeditionary forces in Porto Rico, August 4 to September 7, 1898.

In 1900 he enlisted in the reorganized Indiana National Guard and served as corporal, sergeant, lieutenant and captain of Battery A, Indiana National Guard, to April 22, 1913, when he was commissioned a major and placed in command of the First Battalion, Indiana Field artillery.

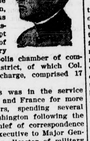
He served on the border from July 10, 1916, to January 19, 1917, having been stationed at Llano Grande, Tex. He was promoted to the rank of colonel on April 15, 1917, and placed in command of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Field Artillery, Forty-second Division (Rainbow), AEF, leaving for October 31, 1917.

He was in command of a regiment throughout the war with Germany, and was part of the army of occupation until April 7, 1919. He was then ordered out of the service May 24, 1919.

REYNOLDS ASSUMES NEW JOB

Lieutenant Colonel Now Is Secretary of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

Lieut. Col. John B. Reynolds, who, as officer in charge of the re-employ-



ment of discharged ex-service men in the central district, had his offices in headquarters building of the American Legion, Indianapolis, has secured his discharge to accept the position of secretary of the Indianapolis Chamber of commerce. The district, of which Col. Reynolds was the head, comprised 17 states.

Col. Reynolds was in the service in this country and France for more than two years, spending several months in Washington following the armistice as chief of correspondence and assistant executive to Major General Kenly, then director of military aeronautics, continuing under the new Director of air service, Major General Menoher, until he assumed this post in Indianapolis.

His broad experience and familiarity with the situation in Washington gave him an able adviser for consultation by the legion headquarters staff, while the presence in the headquarters building of a war department representative was a great convenience.

The position he has accepted with the Indianapolis chamber of commerce is considered one of the best of that kind in the country. The Indianapolis civic-commercial organization having a membership of 4,000, while the city is second in the manufacture of automobiles and ranks high in the meat packing and other industries, assuring a great future for the colonel.

Distribution of Army Rifles.

Regulations and instructions covering the issuance and distribution of army rifles, under the Rogers bill recently enacted by congress, are being prepared in the office of the adjutant general of the army. As soon as these instructions are completed, full information and definite instructions as to the method to be followed in securing the rifles will be published. A request has been sent from national headquarters of the American Legion to all the posts of the organization to refrain from writing the war department or in any way attempting to secure these rifles before detailed instructions on the proper procedure have been issued from headquarters.

IS NOW ASSISTANT ADJUTANT

George H. Rennick Is Named to Aid Lemuel Bolles in Conducting Legion Affairs.

Announcement has just been made of the appointment of George H. Rennick as assistant national adjutant of the American Legion, in which capacity he will assist Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant, in conducting the affairs of the organization.

Mr. Rennick, who is just past thirty, has had varied business interests. Following the completion of his education abroad, he was connected with the Pressed Steel Car company of New York for four years.

Later he became executive assistant to the late Willard Straight, from 1913 to 1917, during the latter's connection with J. P. Morgan & Company, and the American International corporation.

Enlisting as a private of infantry in Washington, D. C., in November, 1917, he sailed for overseas service the next month, was commissioned a second lieutenant and was made a captain a few months before his return to the United States, December 29, 1918. He received a citation for extra meritorious service. In January, 1919, he was made assistant director of the bureau of war risk insurance, which position he held until his connection with the American Legion.

WAR MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

Permanent Institution of the American Legion Will Be Established at Indianapolis.

Announcement has been made at national headquarters of the American Legion that the permanent war museum and war library of the legion will be established at Indianapolis. Provision was made for such establishment at the Minneapolis convention, and preliminary plans for the activities will erect a war memorial building which will be devoted to the following purposes: The American Legion, as an institution of large capacity for public gatherings, to house a war library and war museum, and as headquarters for other veteran organizations of previous wars.

Besides being available primarily for the American Legion, it will also be open to meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Confederate Veterans and the Spanish-American War Veterans.

It is intended that the museum in this building will contain thousands of articles of military significance used in connection with America's participation in the world war—pieces of field artillery, hand grenades, gas masks and other ordnance and equipment. Prominent among these relics will be the first American flag to reach the top, which was presented to the American Legion at Minneapolis by the Canadian War Veterans' association.

The popularity of such exhibits has been demonstrated abroad, where thousands are seen daily examining closely the different objects of interest. In addition to the field pieces displayed along the Champs Elysees and Place de la Concorde, the museum in the Invalides in Paris contains airplanes of popular interest, the marine mines and other relics, including pictures of war scenes depicted through various art media. The Mall museum in London, as well as British museums in Paris, will have a similar way.

The library will contain everything available pertaining to the history of the great conflict. This will include not only histories and other books telling of the struggle, but files of newspapers and magazines, complete sets of posters and propaganda material issued by both sides, reports of war boards and recruiting and relief organizations, such as the Red Cross, War Camp Community Service and others.

To Establish Post in China.

The sun never sets on the American Legion. A group of American veterans in Shanghai, China, are now converting their "Service club" into a post of the legion that will have jurisdiction over the entire republic while in Tokyo, across the Yellow sea, a post is to be organized among American living in the flowery kingdom. Charles Burnett, American military attache at Tokyo, has asked that copies of the constitution and by-laws of the American Legion be sent him, as there are a number of his fellow-countrymen there who served in the late war and the organization of the Shanghai post is being directed by Arthur P. Bassett, military attache at Pekin, who served for a time with the Fifteenth U. S. infantry.

Austria has only 6,000,000 population, and it is estimated that each person in Austria supports a family of four. The newspapers generally are uniting in a demand that the civil list be reduced by the immediate dismissal of 10 per cent